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Techny, Illinois



KAMADA-FUJI (see page 19)

PEONIES

Jewels of the June Garden

Hardy, graceful and undemanding, the peony is one of America's favorite perennials. They reward their growers with quantities of blooms, and their beautiful foliage is an asset to the garden throughout the season. If many of the new varieties are not already a part of your garden you are missing a real opportunity for pleasure and pride.

As a hobby a fine collection of peonies will transport you from everyday cares and responsibilities of life into a wonderland of delight. In the peony garden you will discover continual surprises throughout the blooming season.

To assist you in making color selections we have grouped the varieties into four general color groups namely, white, light pink, dark pink and red. In the white class will also be found light yellows, and whites that show blush or light pink when first opening and later change to white. The pink class is made up of rose-pink, salmon-pink, lavender-pink, etc. In the red class will be found light, medium, maroon and black-red. This general classification, we trust, will assist you somewhat in making selections.

For complete alphabetical list of peony varieties see pages 47 and 48.

FOR SPECIAL MONEY-SAVING COLLECTIONS OF PEONIES, see page 23.

WHITE PEONIES

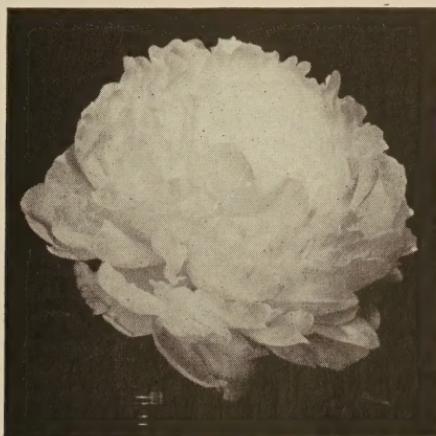
A. B. C. Nicholls (Nicholls 1937)	A lovely, double, late white, with a hint of pink and a decided orange glow at the base of petals	\$2.00
Ann Cousins (Cousins 1946)	Excellent variety. Full double, medium to large size pure white flowers with rose fragrance. Stems of medium height. Vigorous grower and very dependable.	\$20.00
Ave Maria (Van Steen 1936)	Double, early midseason. Blush changing to white with occasional red markings. Strong stems. Very good.	\$4.00
Blanche Elie (Dr. F. G. Brethour 1934)	Double, midseason. White guards, pale yellow collar turning white. Often shows red markings. Good grower.	\$2.00
Charlene (Kelsey 1942)	Double, mid-season, ivory-white bloom with cup-shaped center that resembles the cup of the night-blooming Cereus. Strong, sturdy stems and good foliage add to the excellence of this plant. Medium height. Flowers are large and hold up well.	\$2.00

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

E. F. Kelsey (Kelsey 1936) Mid-season. Very large. A fully double white, with fine, strong stems. Extra fine quality bloom. Mr. Kelsey thought enough of this variety to let it bear his name.	\$2.00
Elsa Sass (H. P. Sass 1930) A Gold Medal variety very worthy of the distinction. Full double, rather dwarf growing. A lovely white, veiled pink. Stems are stiff and strong, holding the beautiful large blooms erect under all conditions. A true rose form. Does well everywhere and is an outstanding favorite with all who grow it and a consistent winner at shows. Possesses a texture like velvet and shows remarkable class. Mild, pleasing fragrance.	\$2.50
Evening Star (H. P. Sass 1937) A rich, lively, double glowing white, with occasionally a bloom showing a crimson edge. A splendid bloomer on long, stiff stems. Late blooming. This has been a winner at many of the peony shows.	\$2.50
Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851) The old reliable white. A massive, early double white with crimson markings. This variety was originated over 100 years ago, but its sterling qualities in habit of growth and blooming make it most desirable. Very tall.	\$1.00
Florence Nicholls (Nicholls 1938) Late midseason white, shading to flesh pink towards center of bloom. Texture and quality of the petals are superb, giving the bloom its long lasting quality. Habit of growth is excellent. The stiff stems hold the lovely flowers rigidly erect. One of the finest peonies.	\$2.50
Golden Dawn (Gumm 1923) White guards and bright yellow center. Late midseason, double. One of the best "near yellows." Medium size Anemone type. Fragrant.	\$2.00
Grace Gedge (Kelsey 1934) Double, late mid-season. Creamy white, flushed with pink. Very refined. Resembles Nick Shaylor in color. Fragrant.	\$2.00
Harry F. Little (Nicholls 1933) Very large white with a faint blush of pink in the inner petals. When at its best a faultless flower. Pleasing fragrance.	\$2.00
Kelway's Glorious (Kelway 1909) This peony is aptly named, as it is a glorious creation. White with a creamy diffusion in the depth of the flower, and occasionally there will be a crimson edge on center petals. Strong, roselike fragrance. Blooms freely and has strong stems. Very desirable.	\$2.50
Laura Dessert (Dessert 1913) Buds are pale pink, opening to cream or pale yellow then changing to white. This is not a fully double but an anemone type that many people prefer.	\$1.50
Le Cygne (Lemoine 1907) White, tinged ivory when opening. Fully double, very early blooming variety. Moderately fragrant. Foliage large, dark green.	\$2.00
Marie Jacquin (Verdier) Loose, double type, large, mid-season variety. Guard petals are broad and white, enclosing an almost perfect white water lily center that is very attractive. There is a large cluster of yellow stamens in the center of bloom. Medium height and a profuse bloomer. Under good cultivation, the bloom is nearly double. Without disbudding, it produces a splendid decorative effect, as the flowers come in large clusters. Must be disbudded for show flowers. Delightful and exciting for floral arrangements.	\$1.50

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

Marcella (Lins) Medium sized fully double white. Substance is very heavy but the strong stems hold flowers erect. A perfect plant loaded with bloom. A peony growers dream.	\$5.00
Marilla Beauty (Kelsey 1940) A large blush-white double of bewitching loveliness. A late bloomer of rare charm. The blush coloring is more pronounced toward the center of bloom, radiating to a lighter shade. The large, broad petals have wonderful substance.	\$2.50
Mary Auten (Auten 1933) Large, fully double white. Rose fragrance. A popular variety that opens well even in unfavorable weather. Late bloomer.	\$1.50
Mary E. Nicholls (Nicholls 1941) In our opinion this is one of Col. Nicholls finest introductions. Pure white, perfectly formed petalage of splendid texture. Flowers hold in show form for a long time. Mid-season bloomer. Fragrant.	\$2.50
Mattie Lafuse (Johnson 1942) Double, white with a faint tint of pink. Large blooms often measure ten inches across and five inches deep on mature plants. Free bloomer. Flowers are fragrant and long lasting. Late midseason. Stems are strong and stiff. Medium height. A grand show flower.	\$10.00
Miss America (Van Steen) Semi-double, early. Blush changing to white. Good strong stems. Flowers are slightly fragrant.	\$2.50
Miss Innocence (Kelsey 1936) Double, flesh white flowers. Fragrant. Dainty 7" blooms, loosely formed. Broad outer petals becoming smaller and incurved as they reach the center bloom. Perfectly formed, early mid-season bloomer.	\$1.50
Mother's Choice (Glasscock 1951) Large perfectly formed pure white flowers on strong straight stems. Almost every stem produces a bloom and every bloom is near perfection. A very good grower. Unquestionably one of the finest white peonies in existence. Midseason.	\$10.00



Le Cygne

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

- Mother's Day** (Kelsey 1936) Double, mid-season, very tall, clear white. This is an exceptionally fine peony. The long wiry stems and the clear white charmingly shaped blooms that come in profusion every year make this an ideal cut-flower. Flowers of medium size. **\$1.50**
- Mrs. A. M. Brand** (Brand 1925) Very large, fully double, pure white flowers of splendid form and remarkable substance. **\$2.50**
- Mrs. J. V. Edlund** (J. V. Edlund 1929) A wonderful show flower, large pure white of perfect form. A hard one to beat on the show table and a runner up at annual peony shows for highest honors. Delightfully fragrant. **\$2.00**
- Nancy Nicholls** (Nicholls 1941) This is our most popular white peony. The flowers are large and near perfection in form. They are fully double with high, full centers. The center of the flowers have a pinkish glow on opening, pure white when full open. An easy variety to grow and nearly every stem produces a perfect flower. **\$2.50**
- Nimbus** (Andrews 1923) Double, full deep flower of palest rose changing to white. Late bloomer. Tall growing. A very distinguished flower. **\$2.00**
- Odile** (Doriat 1928) Double late mid-season. Large white sphere with lilac tinted center. Fine show flower. **\$1.00**
- Party Gown** (Kelsey 1939) Double late, large satiny white of dainty loveliness. The name was well chosen by Mr. Kelsey who possessed a rare faculty for selecting names so appropriate for his originations. **\$2.50**
- Rare China** (Kelsey 1935) Semi-dbl., mid-season. Lovely flower of blush white with five or six rows of guard petals surrounding a large center of yellow stamens, charmingly arranged like a beautiful china plate with a touch of red and gold in the middle. Seems to grow more beautiful daily as the flower opens. A ceramic in petals. **\$3.00**
- River Mist** (Kelsey 1936) Double. Medium sized ivory white. Edges of central petals marked with fine wire edges of carmine. Late mid-season. Fragrant. **\$2.50**
- Silver Chalice** (Kelsey 1935) A very delicate blush-white or delicate pink. Gold stamens. Shows carmine on some edges. Faint fragrance. High built crown, shaped like a silver cup. Very beautiful. **\$1.50**
- Thura Hires** (Nicholls 1938) Large petaled white with a heavy overlay of lemon yellow. Late mid-season bloomer. When first opening the yellow is decidedly apparent. A very lovely creation that you will want to add to your collection. **\$2.00**
- To Kalon** (Kelsey 1936) Double late-mid-season. A pure white of real exhibition quality. Mr. Kelsey's description follows: "Gold, overlaid with silver and wrought into a perfect arrangement of petals, that's To Kalon. It is distinctive on account of the golden tones coming from the depth of the flower. Bloom, large rose formation, mid-season, semi-dwarf, good strong stems with dense foliage to the ground." Mr. Kelsey chose the Greek name To Kalon, meaning "The Beautiful." **\$2.00**

WHITE PEONIES (Continued)

Victory (Thompson 1945) On opening the flowers are ivory deepening to blush pink in the center, changing to pure white with no markings when fully open. The flowers are fully double and exquisitely formed. Petals are wavy giving the open flower distinctive charm. The substance of the petals is most remarkable, giving the flowers that long-lasting quality. Plants bloom freely, have good healthy foliage and strong, stiff stems. Late bloomer. **\$2.00**

White Delight (Auten 1935) A fully double, large white, perfect in purity of color with a delightful rose fragrance. Flowers have fine substance and hold up well when cut. Blooms early. **\$2.00**

W. L. Gumm (Gumm 1929) A double, mid-season, beautiful white, built up on medium height stems. Petals have heavy texture and the bloom is excellently formed. Center of bloom shows an ivory white sheen that adds to the beauty of the flower. Very refined and greatly admired in the show room and garden. Mild, pleasing fragrance. **\$1.50**



Victory

LIGHT PINK PEONIES

In this group will be included some flesh, salmon and lavender pinks, which are grouped in a general light pink class. It is impractical to try to group each separately.

Alberta Kelsey (Kelsey 1937) Light rose-pink with gold tipped petals interspersed throughout the flower. Very charming. The neatly cupped petals give the flower a very pleasing form. Flowers are of medium size and delightfully fragrant.

\$2.50

Anna Sass (Sass 1930) Double, late midseason. Very beautiful light pink, toned orchid. Blooms profusely. Plant is tall and upright.

\$2.00

Betsy Jane Miller — Double, midseason. A lovely shade of light pink. A variety of great beauty and refinement.

\$2.50

Cornelia Shaylor (Shaylor 1917) A late, large double type, high-built blooms with immense guards of pale rose and a collar of flesh white, with a slightly darker shade in the compact, roselike center. Slightly fragrant.

\$1.50

Doris Cooper (Cooper 1946) Very clear light pink, fully double beautifully formed flowers. Late bloomer. Plant is quite tall with good strong stems. Exceptionally nice.

\$10.00

Dorothy J. (R. H. Jones 1937) Fully double, deeply built, globular flowers of large size. The guard petals give it its wonderful form. The color is a soft, even shade of delicate pink. This peony has maintained its high rank since introduction. Late mid-season bloomer. Delicate fragrance.

\$3.50

Flower Girl (Auten 1935) Very early, fully double, flesh pink gradually changing to white. As near perfection as we usually find and one that will make you stop in your tracks to admire. A real beauty. Dwarf grower with strong stems. 20 to 25 inches tall.

\$2.50

Hansina Brand (Brand 1925) A lovely, glistening flesh pink with a salmon reflex shading toward the base of petals. This variety has been a consistent winner at national and local peony exhibitions and is most dependable, giving a splendid performance every year. A late bloomer, and it never fails to produce fine flowers. A "must have" for any fine planting of peonies. Pleasing fragrance.

\$2.00

Hans P. Sass (H. P. Sass 1939) A very large and late, rich satin, blush white, suffused shell pink. Center is illuminated with an inner glow that is outstanding. Refined and beautiful creation. Free, consistent bloomer.

\$2.00

James Pillow (Pillow 1936) A double, late, light pink with a distinctive band of light creamy-yellow petaloids half way down the bloom on established plants. A bewitching combination of yellow and pink that seems to appeal to all.

\$2.00

Jessie Gist (Nicholls-Wild 1953) Early midseason. Lovely medium pink, fully double. Lightly marked. A new peony with lovely form and exquisite coloring.

\$15.00

Judge Snook (Good & Reese 1930) A late mid-season blush pink. The blooms are large and by some it is listed as cream white.

\$1.50

Katherine Havemeyer (Thurlow 1921) Double type, large mid-season. Color is a light rose-pink with a tint of old rose. Mild rose fragrance. Average height, excellent stems and very floriferous.

\$1.50



Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt

LIGHT PINK PEONIES (Continued)

Laura Kelsey (Kelsey 1941) Fully double, mid-season. Long pointed buds that open into large, fluffy, delicate pink flowers with ivory tints at base of petals, some tipped and others splashed with carmine. Stiff stems that defy wind and driving rain. \$2.50

Laura Treman (Nicholls 1943) Double mid-season, large blush with fine form. Medium height. Pleasing fragrance. This is a variety we highly recommend. \$2.50

Lottie Dawson Rea (John L. Rea 1939) Double, mid-season. A very trim flower of light pink with exquisite tints. Here is a peony of great beauty and refinement. Blooms freely. \$2.50

Moonstone (Murawska 1942) A tremendously popular, highly impressive mid-season peony. The beauty of the fully double, blush-pink flowers is greatly increased by a reflex shading to a slightly deeper color at the base of the petals. This blending of blush pink and pink gives each blossom a mellow tone such as is found in no other peony. This blending reaches the ultimate degree of perfection when used as a cut flower and exposed to artificial lighting. The strong stiff stems also make it a good garden variety. \$5.00

Mrs. Fern Lough (Gumm 1930) Double, delicate pink, mid-season bloomer. Good foliage and stiff, strong stems holding the flowers erect. This variety possesses charm of high order. \$2.50

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (Franklin 1933) We believe this to be one of Mr. Franklin's most outstanding contributions to the peony world. The flower is artistically formed, with extremely long, loose petals of soft pink. A splendid grower with excellent blooming habit. Its huge size, form and color combine to make it most attractive. A grand exhibition bloom. \$2.50

LIGHT PINK PEONIES (Continued)

- Mrs. Geo. Rawson** (Allison 1931) Double flowers of very light pink shading lighter to center. Late bloomer. Tall. Fragrant. \$2.00
- Mrs. J. H. Neeley** (Neeley 1931) Blush pink with a greenish reflex at the base of petals. Center petals enliven with yellowish pink or salmon tones. \$1.50
- Mrs. Livingston Farrand** (Nicholls 1935) We consider this one of the most outstanding originations, as far as color is concerned, that has been introduced in many years. A double, late-mid-season variety. Large, well formed flowers of the purest pink yet seen in Chinensis peonies. A really sensational flower that is outstanding in the showroom or home garden. If Col. Nicholls had only originated this one variety, he would have left to posterity a living monument to his genius. Delightfully fragrant. \$3.00
- Myrtle Gentry** (Brand 1925) A beautiful, late, light pink that fades to nearly pure white with age. Delightful tea rose fragrance. A perfect rose form flower, with great, broad, nicely rounded petals of wonderful substance. Tints of flesh and salmon show throughout the petals. Splendid grower with heavy dark green foliage. \$2.00
- Nick Shaylor** (Allison 1931) A most outstanding beauty and one much sought after. Double, late, blush or light pink, with occasional red markings. Some years these markings are more prominent than others. Very fine form, good plant growth and does well in all sections of the country. To be found in most high-class exhibits competing with the best of them for supremacy in its particular color class. No fine collection complete without it. \$2.50
- Old Lace** (Lins) Tall plants with long willowy stems, each crowned with a lovely bloom 8 inches across or larger. The flowers are fully double, rather flat, with long narrow petals. The color is beautiful ivory flesh. Early mid-season. \$3.00
- Ottawa** (Kelsey 1935) A double, rich pink shading lighter at base of petals. High built crown. A very good variety, but little known. \$1.50
- Peggy** (Auten 1931) A warm, bright silvery pink of medium size, with notched and crinkled petals. Stems are short and stiff. A dwarf-like variety and one of the most charming for the landscape border. \$1.50
- Ramona Lins** (Lins) Exquisite pale blush with Solange undertones. The very large perfect blooms are held erect by strong stems. Regarded as a perfect peony. \$6.00
- Reine Hortense** (Calot 1857) This variety remains one of the best commercials we grow. It is a lovely, tall mid-season rose-pink. Crisp, fluffy petals of translucent texture, notched and silvered at the tips. There is an occasional fleck of crimson in the center of the flower. \$1.00
- Silvia Saunders** (Saunders 1921) Semi-double type. Rather small but a delightful, extra early, cup-shaped, bright, clear rose-pink, fading lighter toward the center of flower. Dwarf habit of growth, good grower and a very abundant bloomer. A most delightful and charming subject for flower arrangement. \$1.50

LIGHT PINK PEONIES (Continued)

Therese (Dessert 1904) A favorite for many years. Since introduction it has enjoyed enviable popularity as a garden and show flower. The bloom is exceptionally large, composed of extremely long petals of pale, translucent, old rose-pink, paling toward the base and illumined by a golden yellow glow in the depths. Heavy foliage, strong stems and a free, dependable bloomer. **\$1.50**

Tourangelle (Dessert 1910) Regardless of the fact that this peony was originated many years ago, it still remains one of the most beautifully colored peonies in the garden. It is fully double, large and late. A pale, cream white with a tan suffusion in the depths, toning to flesh pink in the center. Has the rich delicate coloring of the inside of a sea shell. A very beautiful creation. Grand fragrance. Light, wiry stems. **\$1.00**

Tukdawa (R. H. Jones) Large double white with delicate pink tints. Late. A new one that is a real beauty. **\$6.00**

Walter Faxon (Richardson 1904) The color is a vivid shell pink of a luminous intensity unique in peonies. Delightfully and pleasingly fragrant. Medium height. Blooms freely. **\$1.50**

Westhill (Little 1938) Double, early, very large, full light pink. Mr. Little has introduced but few peonies but they are all good ones as he was one of our most outstanding judges of the peony. **\$2.50**

DARK PINK PEONIES

Dolorodell (Lins) Giant well formed, fully double, rich vivid pink with heavy stems. One of the very best. A marvelous variety. Late mid-season. **\$4.00**

Exotic (Kelsey 1936) Semi-double. Rose pink petals shading lighter toward tips. Midseason. Flowers very unusual and attractive. The semi-double flat flowers look oriental. It waves in the breeze on its long, slender stems like an oriental dancer. It is different, and instantly catches the eye. **\$1.50**



Nick Shaylor



Philippe Rivoire

DARK PINK PEONIES (Continued)

Guidon (Nicholls 1941) The flowers are double, somewhat flat but extremely large, — one of the largest in our garden. The color is deep lilac pink. The bush is of medium height and the stems are strong enough to hold the large flowers well erect in all kinds of weather. Late mid-season. One of our best garden varieties.	\$2.00
Helen Hayes (Murawska 1943) Late, deep pink, double bomb type peony. Color holds well. Tall grower with good strong stems.	\$3.50
Loren Franklin (Franklin 1931) A very bright deep pink peony of exceptional merit. The flowers are very large, full rose type, with stiff stems and foliage to the ground. Pleasing fragrance. Height 3 feet. Late.	\$2.50
Martha Bulloch (Brand 1907) One of the largest peonies. We have seen blooms that actually measured 12 inches in diameter. The color is a bright old-rose pink. The plant is tall and the stems never fail to hold the immense and stately blooms erect under all conditions. Delightfully fragrant.	\$2.00
Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse 1888) This peony is well known and extensively grown for the commercial market. Has proved most satisfactory since introduction and has been a source of real satisfaction to peony growers throughout the land. To the novice, amateur, or professional alike, it always delights and behaves most exemplary. Full double type, very large and very early. Deep rose-pink. Broad, smooth guard petals. Center incurved and silvered with light-grayish pink. Very tall and free flowering.	\$1.50
Mrs. F. A. Goodrich (Brand 1925) Large, double type. Late blooming variety. Dark, deep bright pink, with long, narrow petals of good substance.	\$1.50
Queen of Hamburg (H. P. Sass 1937) Fully double, bright gleaming pink. Flowers are immense, yet so perfectly formed that they combine large size with distinctive beauty. A free and dependable bloomer. Stems are tall and strong. Mid-season.	\$2.50
Rosada (Nicholls 1942) Late midseason variety of unusual merit. A fully double, dark rose pink with remarkably stiff stems and glossy dark green foliage. The large, attractive blooms are held rigidly erect even after severe storms. Due to its unusual color and erect carriage, this variety will be singled out in any planting.	\$2.50
Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine 1906) A double, late-mid-season variety that is much in demand as a florists' variety. The dark rose-pink color, with petals edged a trifle lighter, gives an attractive appearance. An excellent cut flower.	\$1.00
Tondelyo (Lins 1943) Dark pink that has unusual fire and brilliance in its color. Blooms are large, fully double, and delightfully fragrant.	\$4.00
Vivid Rose (Klehm 1952) A bright rose-pink double of medium height with good strong stems. An unusual color that stands out among other varieties. A good garden peony as well as a good cut flower. Late midseason.	\$3.50

RED PEONIES

Black Warrior (Nicholls 1941) Double, midseason bloomer, red-black in color. No stamens show. Medium size and height.	\$2.50
Bonanza (Franklin) A very choice dark red, that attracts much attention in our gardens. Large flowers.	\$5.00
Burma (Lins 1945) A beautifully formed deep red coming into bloom in mid-season. The strong stems hold the flowers erect.	\$3.00
Chippewa (Murawska 1941) A double, mid-season red with more than ordinary appeal as to color, which is outstanding. A very tall, strong grower, much admired. Fragrant.	\$2.50
Felix Supreme ((Kriek 1955) A grand new red peony. The buds look like huge rose buds and as they open develop into very large, fully double flowers of great depth. The color is a rich, soft, bright red that does not blue. The plant is a vigorous grower with good strong stems. Felix Supreme has great promise of becoming a good commercial cut-flower. Mid-season. Medium tall.	\$10.00
Ida Mellinger (Kelsey 1934) Lovely, very dark red. Fully double, fine rose form. Pleasant fragrance. Flowers have good substance and are held erect on strong stems.	\$2.50
Irwin Altman (Kelsey 1940) A very fine, clear glowing light red unlike any other red. Good form and pleasing color, that will be much in demand. Mr. Kelsey was justly proud of this origination. Fully double with petals symmetrically arranged and very fragrant. Color is very distinctive and most desirable.	\$3.50
Judy Becker (Sass 1941) Late, full rose type. Rich, dark red flowers. Rather dwarf grower.	\$2.50
Kansas (Bigger 1941) A double, mid-season, very distinctive rosy-red. Excellent plant growth and strong stems. A very showy flower. This peony is bound to go places when better known.	\$5.00
Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908) Large bright crimson. Outer petals are large and waved, center petals are incurved and notched. Tall, free flowering with good stiff stems.	\$2.00
Longfellow (Brand 1907) Mr. Brand has brought out many fine reds, but none finer than Longfellow. A double, mid-season, bright crimson, intensified by golden yellow stamens near center. Like many reds, it is lacking in fragrance. Medium height, good foliage and a free bloomer.	\$1.50
Lowell Thomas (Rosenfield 1933) Early, semi-double, brilliant dark crimson. Medium height with good strong stems, excellent for landscape planting.	\$3.00
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Dessert 1899) A maroon and gold creation that excites admiration when well grown. Can be grown to a very large size on established plants. Sometimes appears semi-double on newly planted stock. The entire flower has a silkly, black luster that adds to its beauty. Free flowering, erect, stiff stems.	\$2.00
Phillippe Rivoirie (Rivoirie 1911) Double type, early, midseason. A very dark crimson, with a blackish sheen. Flowers are of medium size, but have seen them extremely large under special handling. Medium height, wiry stems that hold the fine bloom erect. The flower is beautifully formed and holds its color in the brightest sun. Rose fragrance.	\$2.00

RED PEONIES (Continued)

Priam (Sass 1930) Double, mid-season variety. A well formed, deep, rich, dark red. It has proved a very popular variety and deservedly so. There is need for good reds and this is one of them. Stem stiff and rigid. Rather tall grower.	\$2.00
Richard Carvel (Brand 1913) A full, loose, double, very early, fragrant red. A good cut flower variety and holds its color well.	\$1.50
Rubio (Nicholls 1941) A deep clear red double. Large full flowers on good strong stems. Mild fragrance. A very free bloomer.	\$2.00
Ruth Clay (Kelsey 1935) Double, early, mid-season. A rich living red that is different. It is a truly outstanding red that should be in every choice collection of peonies. No matter how many red peonies you have you will find Ruth Clay different.	\$2.00
Shawnee Chief (Bigger 1940) Dark, brilliant red. An excellent cut flower with good keeping qualities. Blooms freely.	\$1.50
Tempest (Auten 1931) One of the best double reds in commerce. Brilliant, clear, dark red. Color is unfading even in the brightest sun. Tall, stiff stems. Very desirable.	\$2.00
Thor (Sass 1937) A double mid-season variety. Here is a good red of distinctive color.	\$1.50
Valor (Kelsey 1939) Very fine red double. Mid-season. Good stems and foliage. Originator considered Valor one of the very best reds in his planting.	\$2.00

WHITE SINGLE PEONIES

Krinkled White (Brand 1928) A rather unique but beautiful peony. The buds resemble pale pink tulips ready to open. Open flowers have broad pure white petals that are crinkled like crepe paper. Stems are tall and strong.	\$2.50
Le Jour (Shaylor 1915) What a lovely single white this one is. Early, very large, with two rows of very long, wide overlapping petals. The center has a broad ring of golden yellow stamens and a group of reddish carpels. Stands erect with good foliage. Keeps exceptionally well when cut. Gives a most charming landscape effect.	\$2.00
Mildred May (Murawska 1943) Semi-double, medium sized flowers of purest white, with yellow stamens. The flowers are produced in clusters of four or five to the stem, making them unsurpassed for arrangements.	\$2.50

PINK SINGLE PEONIES

Apple Blossom (Origin unknown) True apple-blossom pink. dainty and delicate coloring. Plant has good growing habits and is of medium height. Free blooming.	
	\$2.00

Helen (Thurlow 1922) Early single, with two rows of broad shell pink petals. Blooms freely. This is a very attractive variety, and is grand for landscape effect.	\$1.50
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RED SINGLE PEONIES

Arcturus (Auten 1933) A single, velvety, dark red. Petals have excellent substance with good lasting quality. Early.	\$2.00
Gopher Beauty (Franklin 1933) Very attractive single bright red. Good free bloomer.	\$1.50

Imperial Red (H. P. Sass 1932)	Color may be described as rosy red or very deep pink. Very brilliant. Produces immense flowers on very heavy stems.	\$2.00
Jimmie Franklin (Franklin 1928)	An early red single that is fairly tall. An imposing flower that is huge in size. Color an even shade of dark red.	\$2.00
Othello (Dessert 1908)	A fine dark red single peony. Not too well known in American gardens.	\$1.00
President Lincoln (Brand 1928)	Mid-season. Single. Large, rounded, dark red petals of heavy texture. Probably the best exhibition flower in the singles. Holds up well as a cut flower.	\$3.50

JAPANESE PEONIES

Japanese peonies are not as generally known as they should be but are becoming more popular each year and have awakened great interest and enthusiasm among those who have grown the better varieties on established plants. They come in many colors and shades, and as a plant their growth is very much like the Chinensis varieties. They are just as hardy as any peony grown. The stems are strong and they hold the flowers perfectly erect above the foliage. This is very important for garden effect. You will never see these peonies down in the mud after a rain.

The Japanese peonies are most artistic for floral arrangement. They will last as long or longer than the full double type. The open flowers are extra wide spread with two or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. Instead of pollen-bearing stamens, the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion in the center of the flower. They produce an enormous amount of flowers, creating a riot of color in the garden.

If you do not already have Japanese peonies in your planting, we urge you by all means to add a few this year, and we are confident you will want to add more of them to your planting the following years.

WHITE JAPANESE PEONIES

Lotus Queen (Murawska 1945)	A lovely white with yellow center. The flowers resemble the beautiful lotus and are held erect on good strong stems.	\$3.00
Toro-no-maki (Origin unknown)	A very lovely, white Japanese variety with a prominent yellow center. Petals have great substance and are of heavy texture. Strong grower with stiff stems. Blooms freely.	\$2.50

LIGHT PINK JAPANESE PEONIES

Kate Barry (Nicholls 1938)	A late, midseason soft pink of a most pleasing shade, with orange staminodes. Grows quite tall and the flowers are held erect on good stems.	\$2.00
Kathalo (Kelsey 1934)	The orchid of peonies. An exotic blending of shades of pink and yellow, rather difficult to adequately describe. A vigorous grower. Very tall.	\$1.50

Kobe (Kelsey 1935)	Rose pink guards. Straw or buff colored incurved staminodes, backed with rose. Center is ball-shaped. Early. Interestingly different.	\$1.50
Neon (Nicholls 1941)	A mid-season variety with large, wide rose-pink guards. Staminodes rose, tipped and edged gold. Very bright and interesting.	\$1.50

LIGHT PINK JAPANESE PEONIES (Continued)

Prairie Afire (Brand 1932) A very lovely Japanese variety. The broad guard petals are soft creamy rose with good substance. A full center of brilliant red staminodes gave it its name.	\$2.00
Sunmist (Nicholls 1942) Late mid-season, very large. Blush guards with deep yellow staminodes. Tall, fine grower.	\$1.50
Vesper (Kelsey 1935) This is an anemone type but greatly resembles the Japanese varieties. Rose-pink guard petals with a large, full center of creamy white staminodes. A lovely color combination. Blooms profusely and stands up well. One of the best garden varieties.	\$3.00
Westerner (Bigger 1942) Here is a grand origination. Japanese type, mid-season. The guard petals are very large of a beautiful shade of light pink. The center is filled with yellow staminodes that are extremely firm and erect. The combination of yellow and pink is most pleasing. The real charm of this variety lies in the cup-shaped form of the flower and the sturdy, recurved petals so gracefully poised and held so rigidly erect.	\$2.50
Yellow King (Unknown) Large flowers with pale pink guard petals and vivid yellow staminodes. A very beautiful flower. Early.	\$2.00

DARK PINK JAPANESE PEONIES

Ama-no-sode (Japan) Extremely large, having two rows of long, wide spread petals of rose-pink forming a saucer like arrangement about an immense center, of long yellow staminodes with flattened, crinkled tops stained with rose. Carpels green with yellowish tips. Highly admired by peony fanciers.	\$2.00
Iwo (Nicholls 1946) Guard petals rose pink, staminodes yellow suffused pink. An interesting Japanese type that is admired by all who see it.	\$2.00
Largo (Vories 1929) A lovely, soft medium pink Japanese type with center of prominent yellow staminodes. A really high-class variety with good substance.	\$2.00
Nippon Gold (Auten 1922) Late Japanese variety. Deep pink guards. Intense yellow center changing gradually to cream.	\$2.00
Tamate Boku (Origin unknown) Enormous cupped petals of old-rose pink. Center composed of very long thread-like staminodes, yellow at the base, with rose pink, flat crinkled tips, tinted buff at the edges. Slight fragrance. A very desirable variety.	\$5.00
The Rival (Kelsey 1938) A pink of great beauty and refinement. This one will make you stop for closer inspection.	\$2.00

RED JAPANESE PEONIES

Akbar (Nicholls 1941) A midseason rose-red Jap. Staminodes are a bright golden yellow. Flowers are borne on a tall stately plant. This one always attracts attention.	\$2.50
Battle Flag (Nicholls 1941) A very deep glowing red Jap. Staminodes are of the same color, with golden reverse. Very unusual and attractive.	\$1.50

RED JAPANESE PEONIES (Continued)

Fuyajo (Origin unknown) Dark purplish crimson. Center a cluster of old-rose petaloïds heavily tipped with pale buff or cream. Tall, strong stems. Foliage ruffled and tipped with bronze. This variety has attained great popularity. **\$1.50**

Mrs. Wilder Bancroft (Nicholls 1935) Very brilliant dark red. Stamindoes red tipped yellow. One of the best red Japs. **\$1.50**

Nippon Beauty (Auten 1927) A lovely, deep rich red with yellow edges on center petaloïds. Holds color in hottest sun. Tops in refinement and clarity of color. **\$1.50**

Red Star (Nicholls 1941) Tall, deep brilliant red with gold tipped staminodes of the same color. Carpels deep vermillion. **\$1.50**

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES

Peony lovers have welcomed this group of peonies with greatest enthusiasm because of their early blooming habit, beautiful colors, and magnificent foliage.

Most of the varieties bloom just after the Tree peonies and about ten days ahead of the well-known Chinensis varieties.

The crown and root formation of many of the hybrids is entirely different from that of the regular Chinensis peonies, and it is sometimes impossible to divide them into standard 3 to 5 eye divisions. For this reason we do not guarantee to furnish all 3 to 5 eye divisions in all the hybrids and species. All will have at least one or more prominent eyes.

There are several new colors in the hybrids that are not found in the regular Chinensis varieties, the most distinct and interesting being the salmon pinks and bright scarlets.

If you wan' your garden to have that "new look," plant a few of these fine hybrids. The propagation of hybrids is a rather slow process, and it will be many years before stock is available in sufficient quantity to meet the demand.

Alexander Woolcott (Saunders 1941) Large, semi-double, cup shaped flowers of glowing crimson. Very brilliant color that never fades. A good grower with dark glossy foliage and good strong stems. Blooms freely, — almost every stem produces a flower and all open about the same time. If you want a bright spot in the garden try a plant of Alexander Woolcott. Just a few for sale this year. **\$9.00**

Black Monarch (Glasscock 1939) Brilliant black red. Medium, stiff stems. Double, rose form, medium to large size. **\$5.00**

Campagna (Saunders 1941) This is an outstanding garden variety. Deep white goblet with greenish shadows. Blooms are single with a mass of golden anthers in the flowers. Most remarkable for its clear color. **\$7.50**

Cardinal's Robe (Saunders 1940) Brilliant and shining scarlet single. Very striking color. Award of Merit Mass. Hort. Society 1947. Court of Honor New York 1948. **\$7.00**

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES (Continued)

Chalice (Saunders 1929) Very large, pure white, single flowers, 8 to 9 inches across, with long silky stamens. Flowers held erect on heavy stems about 3 feet tall. Very lovely. A large clump of Chalice in full bloom is a magnificent sight not easily forgotten.	\$10.00
Convoy (Glasscock) Large, bright red double on strong stems. Very good.	\$6.00
Crusader (Glasscock 1940) Semi-double, early, scarlet red. Carpels green, tipped red.	\$5.00
Dauntless (Glasscock) Single, brilliant dark red very large flowers. Makes an extremely fine plant when established.	\$5.00
Eros (Glasscock 1940) Early, single, medium sized flowers of light salmon pink or coral pink with yellow stamens. Carpels green, tipped pink.	\$5.00
Flame (Glasscock 1939) Single, bright red. Large blooms are borne on stiff stems. Plant is of medium height. One of the brightest reds.	\$5.00
Golden Glow (Glasscock 1935) Brilliant orange-scarlet with a mass of pure golden stamens. Blooms are cup shaped. Grows tall with extremely heavy and sturdy stems. Foliage is rather coarse, but of a beautiful green color that is very attractive. One of the first hybrids to bloom.	\$8.00
Great Lady (Saunders 1943) Flowers are single to semi-double, cup shaped but widely expanded. A lovely China-rose shade. The only peony we know with this color. Fine garden plant. Sold out for this season.	
Illini Chief (Glasscock 1940) Single, scarlet red with a touch of orange. Very large.	\$6.00
Janice (Saunders 1939) A charming pale salmon pink. Blooms very early and produces large, well-formed single flowers. Extra fine.	\$5.00
Julia Grant (Saunders 1939) Very fine clear deep pink. Similar to Laura Magnuson but deeper in color.	\$5.00
Laddie (Glasscock 1941) A dwarf plant with bright scarlet red flowers. Very handsome foliage. One of the first to bloom.	\$7.00
Laura Magnuson (Saunders 1941) This peony attracts more attention than any other variety in our garden. The color is clear, bright pink with a suffusion of salmon. It is so distinct and so pleasing that it instantly appeals to the observer. The large, beautifully rounded petals are delightfully arranged in semi-double, cup-shaped flowers. Substance of petals is unusually firm, resulting in long-lasting blooms. Blooms freely. Deep glossy green foliage and strong straight stems. Court of Honor in National Peony Show in Milwaukee.	\$8.00
Lovely Rose (Saunders 1942) Semi-double, creamy pink. Lovely and unique quality of color. Large flowers.	\$5.00
Ludovica (Saunders 1941) Clear rose-pink. Very large semi-double cup shaped flowers. Most remarkable for its clear color.	\$6.00
Mahogany (Glasscock 1937) Single, black-red. Flowers are very large and are carried on tall, strong stems.	\$5.00

HYBRID AND SPECIES PEONIES (Continued)

Mercy (Saunders 1940) Beautiful salmon rose, cup shaped, single flowers. Very attractive. The red carpels are an added attraction after the flowers are gone.	\$5.00
P. officinalis rubra 8.6 This species peony has been cultivated in European gardens for centuries. Commonly known as grandmother's "Piney." It is a brilliant double crimson and the foliage is entirely distinct from the sinensis group. Stems strong, each bearing but a single, huge bloom. Needs no disbudding. Comes into bloom very early. Often used as a cut flower for Memorial day when it is invariably in bloom.	\$1.50
Postillion (Saunders 1941) Enormous flower of deep scarlet crimson. Very brilliant, semi-double, flat cup.	\$6.00
Red Charm (Glasscock 1939) Rich red double, very full flowers. The form of the flower is ideal and the color is most striking. Tall stiff stems. A perfectly beautiful creation that will stop you in your tracks. If you wish to grow show flowers be sure to get this one.	\$12.00
Rosy Cheek (Saunders 1943) Blooms are semi-double, deep rose at base, lighter at tips. Strong upright grower. Color is unusual.	\$8.00
Sky Lark (Saunders 1942) Clearest pink goblet. Tall straight stems.	\$8.00
Starlight (Saunders 1949) Clear canary-yellow with large cushion of deep stamens.	\$6.00
Victoria Lincoln (Saunders 1938) A magnificent variety. Very clear pink with no variation. Holds its color well. Large flowers, double on established plants.	\$5.00

TREE PEONIES

Tree Peonies develop into good-sized, woody shrubs that do not die down to the ground in the fall like the herbaceous kinds. The name "Tree Peonies" is a bit misleading, because the plants do not grow into sizeable trees as the name would imply.

Tree Peonies are very desirable subjects for the garden because of their large showy flowers and because they bloom so early — about two weeks ahead of the Chinensis varieties.

Tree Peonies are propagated mostly by grafting, and they grow rather slowly, but once established they get larger and produce more flowers year after year, some plants attaining an age of well over a half century. Some varieties distributed in the past were rather disappointing because their flower stems were too weak to hold the large blossoms erect, and others produced their flowers down between the foliage where they could hardly be seen.

The Japanese varieties are highly recommended because they have good strong stems and carry their flowers well above the foliage. The Lemoine and Saunders hybrids are mostly rare novelties.

TREE PEONIES (Continued)

- Angelet** (Saunders) Yellow, delicately edged rose with maroon center. The slightly fluted, very finished flowers are held high above the foliage.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Argosy** (Saunders 1928) Single, bright sulphur-yellow flowers with a plum-colored marking at the base of each petal. About 6 inches across. The ornamental foliage forms a broad mound-like bush making the plant attractive throughout the summer.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Aurore** (Lemoine) 1936) This variety produces many single, broad petaled flowers of coppery terra-cotta. Tall stiff stems.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Chromatella** (Lemoine 1930) — Fully double pure sulphur yellow. The flowers are large and very fragrant. The stems of this European variety are not as strong as those of the Japanese type but the flowers are so spectacular they are well worth staking if necessary. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Countess** (Saunders 1942) Dusky yellow flushed red. Very interesting coloring.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Damask** (Saunders 1941) Buff yellow double, marked with deep red.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Festival** (Saunders 1941) Pale creamy yellow edged and flushed with rose. A flat rosette, almost double. A very finished flower.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Flambeau** (Lemoine 1930) Large double flowers of bright salmon-red purple veins.
Very fragrant. Five-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Gessekai** — A lovely, pure-white Japanese Tree Peony with unusual charm and carriage. The center petals of the flowers are arranged in a crest-like formation, producing a very beautiful effect. The flowers are extremely large, up to 12 inches or more, and they are held entirely erect, showing dignity and poise. The stems are strong and straight. Blooms freely even on young plants.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$8.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Golden Bowl** (Saunders 1948) Cup shaped flowers of brilliant yellow, with extra good substance. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Gold Sovereign** (Saunders 1950) Exquisite, bright golden, double flowers of the flat rosette type. Very good and distinct.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Hana-kiso** (Floral Rivalry) — Double deep pink. Petals beautifully waved. Grows tall and blooms freely.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Howzan** (Treasure Mountain) — Clear light pink, fully double flowers. The twisted petals add greatly to the beauty of this variety.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Kagura-jishi** (Sacred Lion Dance) Clear, deep rose-pink double. This is a very good grower and produces the largest flowers in the garden.
Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**

TREE PEONIES (Continued)

- Kamada-fuji** — Large refined flowers of most unusual and distinct coloring. The color has been described as "wisteria blue," however, we would prefer to call it lavender or very light purple. We have not found another variety of this color in the thousands of peonies we have observed. Plants grow well and bloom profusely. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$20.00**
- Kintajio** (Castle of Kinuta) — Brilliant pink, immense, fully double flowers. A free bloomer. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Kimigayo** — White with soft pearly pink tones. Large double flowers on strong upright stems. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Kogane-zome** — Large white. Flowers are usually semi-double. A good grower. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Narcissus** (Saunders 1941) Clear pale yellow, rosy towards the center. A small flower but very lovely. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Renkaku** (Flight of Cranes) — Large double pure white flowers with a central cushion of golden anthers. A profuse bloomer. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Saigyo-zakura** — Clear blush or light shrimp-pink with no markings. Red carpels. Semi-double. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Shintenchi** — Extremely large orchid-pink deepening towards the center with a cherry-red flare at the base of each petal. One of the largest peonies in our garden. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Shuchiuka** (Flower in Wine) — Faintest lilac, almost white. Very delicate, pleasing color. Flowers are semi-double on established plants. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**
- Shugyo-kuden** (Palace of Gems) — Large double flowers of bright scarlet-crimson. Very striking color. The plants are rather low but very bushy with dense foliage. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$8.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Shujakumon** (Gate of the Scarlet Sparrow) — A magnificent variety with large, double, rosy pink flowers. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00**
- Silver Sails** (Saunders 1940) Pale silvery yellow flowers that are faintly flushed and fluted. Heavy substance. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**
- Souvenir de Maxime Cornu** (L. Henry 1919) Very large, extremely double flowers. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00**
- Tama-fuyo** (Jeweled Lotus) — Exquisite, fully double, blush pink flowers that hold their color well in the sun. Good grower. Two-year-old plants — **Each \$8.00** Four-year-old plants — **Each \$12.00**
- Thunderbolt** (Saunders 1948) Black crimson streaked with scarlet-crimson. A very dark one with much style. Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**

TREE PEONIES (Continued)

Uba-tama (Pitch Black) Large double flowers with incurved petals. The color is satiny carmine shaded black, a distinctive color in tree peonies.

Four-year-old plants — **Each \$16.00**

Yae-zakura (Very Double Cherry) — Very large and perfectly formed semi-double pure pink. A flower of great beauty and refinement.

Two-year-old plants — **Each \$10.00**

Four-year-old plants — **Each \$15.00**



PEONY SPECIALS

For those who can use a number of peonies, here are some real money-saving collections. The varieties offered are all good, strong, 3 to 5-eye divisions.

BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

Longfellow	Mrs. W. Bancroft
Lottie Dawson Rea	Nancy Nicholls
Mons. Jules Elie	Richard Carvel

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$11.00 value for **\$8.75**

JAPANESE COLLECTION

Fuyajo	Lotus Queen
Iwo	Mrs. W. Bancroft
Kathalo	Westerner

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$10.00 value for **\$8.25**

OUR FAVORITE COLLECTION

Dorothy J.	Irwin Altman
Florence Nicholls	Moonstone
Helen Hayes	Ruth Clay

The above six varieties, all labeled

\$20.00 value for **\$17.00**

BIG DOZEN BARGAIN

Irwin Altman	Philippe Rivoire
Hansina Brand	Rosada
Longfellow	Rubio
Lovely Rose	Thura Hires
Mons. Jules Elie	Toro no maki
Nancy Nicholls	Westerner

The above twelve varieties, all labeled

\$29.50 value for **\$24.00**

HYBRID SPECIAL

Convoy	Laura Magnuson
Flame	Lovely Rose
	Victoria Lincoln

The above five varieties, all labeled

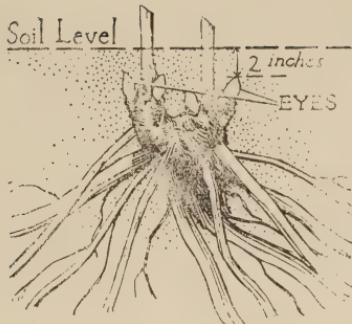
\$29.00 value for **\$24.00**

TREE PEONY SPECIAL

Gessekai	Tama-fuyo
Kamada-fuji	Hana-kisoi

One each above (all 2-year-old plants),
all labeled

\$41.00 value for **\$32.50**



The illustration above indicates the proper depth for planting herbaceous peonies.

PEONY CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Peonies are easily grown and their requirements are few, but they respond beautifully to a little special care and attention, by producing best quality flowers and many of them. With this thought in mind we offer the following suggestions gained from many years experience in growing and handling peonies.

When to Plant

Peonies may be planted in September, October, and November before the ground freezes. We prefer September and October planting. Spring planting is not desirable because the plants begin their top-growth before the roots have become well established.

Where to Plant

Select a sunny, well-drained location for your peonies. They will tolerate some shade, but should have at least a half-day of sunshine. The best blooms are usually found on plants growing in full sunlight. Do not plant near large trees or heavy shrubs where they would be robbed of necessary moisture and plant food. Plants may be spaced from two to four feet apart according to effect desired. If you wish to develop large specimen clumps space them four feet apart.

How to Plant

Prepare the soil well before planting. For each plant dig a hole about 18 inches deep and about the same diameter. If the soil that has been removed is a very heavy clay, or if it is very sandy, discard it and replace with a good garden soil.

Depth of planting is very important. The soil below the plant should be packed well so the plant will not settle and become too deep. When planting is completed the eyes (or buds) on the plant should be 2 inches below the surface (see illustration). If well rotted manure is available put in about four inches in the bottom of the hole then add soil and mix thoroughly. Add additional soil without manure before setting the plant so that the roots do not get into direct contact with the manure.

Peony planting may appear to be a difficult job, but it is a very small task when you realize that a peony properly planted in the right location will grow and bloom for a lifetime.

Fertilizing

Most peony plants will improve with regular feedings of commercial

fertilizer. Vigoro or any complete fertilizer is satisfactory if used as recommended for general garden flowers. A light application once a month, beginning in early spring and ending about August 1st, should keep the plants in fine condition. When applying fertilizer sprinkle it around the plants, keeping it about six inches from the stems. Hoe it in lightly and water well.

Watering

Water your peony plants thoroughly immediately after planting so that the soil settles well around the roots. During the spring months there is usually enough moisture in the ground for peony plants, but if several weeks pass without rain give them a good watering once every two weeks. This should also be done during the dry summer months after the peonies have bloomed, to insure a good crop of flowers the following year.

Disbudding

Most varieties of peonies develop several small lateral or side-buds near the base of the terminal bud. If large flowers are wanted, the side-buds should be removed so the strength will all go into the terminal bud. The side-buds should be removed as soon as they are about the size of a pea. This is easily done by pulling them downwards and sideways with the fingers. Some people prefer leaving the side-buds develop and thereby prolonging the blooming season. The side-buds bloom later than the terminal buds, but the flowers are much smaller.

Winter Protection

Newly planted peonies should be given winter protection for the first winter after planting. After the ground has frozen in fall give them a covering of straw, leaves, or marsh hay about three inches deep. This covering will protect the plants against heaving due to alternate thawing and freezing. Remove the covering very early in spring. Established plants should also be given winter protection if they are growing on heavy clay soil.

When the foliage has turned brown in fall, after the first heavy frost, cut the plants down as near to the ground as possible, and burn all the old stems and leaves as a protection against disease.

Insect Pests and Diseases

In some sections of the country, where thrips are prevalent, some late varieties are damaged to the extent that the buds fail to open, even after they are almost fully developed. Several applications of 5% DDT spray or dust at weekly intervals, should control the thrips very well. Apply first application when buds are about the size of a large marble.

Where leaf or stem diseases are prevalent drench the ground over the clumps with a solution of FERMATE just as the new shoots begin to appear in early spring, and spray the foliage frequently with any good rose spray.

Planting Tree Peonies

The tree peonies have woody stems above the ground and the proper depth for planting will depend somewhat on how long the top-growth is on the plants to be planted. In general we recommend rather deep planting, but to assure our customers what is the proper depth every tree peony we ship out will be marked with a white string on the stem, indicating the proper depth for planting.

Tree peonies grow very little the first year after planting but once they are well established the rate of growth increases considerably.

IRIS

Orchids of the Garden

If you visit our gardens during the blooming season, you will see thousands of iris in bloom in every color and shade imaginable. There are named varieties of the latest introductions as well as the older varieties of outstanding quality. We also have several thousand iris seedlings that will thrill you, as they do us, with their beauty. Many of them will give their first bloom this coming June.

If you cannot visit our gardens, and are not acquainted with the varieties we will gladly help you make your selections.

Iris are easily grown in any sunny, well-drained location and they will bloom there with little or no attention, but if you wish to have choice flowers — flowers that you will be proud of, and the kind that will make your friends and neighbors thrill with admiration, give them the best of care. Follow directions given with every order. Join the American Iris Society which will give you all the latest information about new introductions, improved cultural methods and other valuable information that will help you to grow and enjoy the best in iris.

OUR 1958 INTRODUCTION

PINK SERENITY

(Seedling No. 55-16)

A pink iris with a deeper pink beard. A smooth, clear salmon-pink self. The most delicately colored iris in our gardens. The flowers are large and beautifully formed. Falls are slightly flaring and nicely ruffled; standards heavily ruffled. Stems are strong and straight with good average branching. Midseason. Height 30".

\$30.00

OUR PREVIOUS INTRODUCTIONS

CELESTIAL SNOW (Mission Gardens 1957)

A large, heavily ruffled cool white. The ruffling runs all the ways around the standards and falls. The falls are very broad and flaring, the beard is white with just a touch of lemon. A vigorous grower with strong, widely branched stems. Height about 38". The Parentage is Snow Flurry crossed with Celestial Blue. If you like ruffled iris don't miss this one.

Each \$20.00

ENCHANTED PINK (Mission Gardens 1956)

This is a very clear pink iris with a deep pink beard. The coloring is so clear and clean, sometimes referred to as "baby-ribbon" pink. The stems are well branched; the flowers are of medium size, have good substance and do not fade. The standards hold together nicely and the falls are slightly flaring. A clump of Enchanted Pink in full bloom will give that fresh, charming effect to the garden. Height 38".

Each \$12.50

FATHER RIGNEY (Mission Gardens 1956)

Very large, dark violet. Beard is violet, tipped white. High up on the "shoulders" of the falls, on either side, where standards and falls meet there is a dark brown blotch which adds interest and beauty to this richly colored iris. The stems are tall, perfectly straight and well branched. The flowers have excellent form, high standards and broad flaring falls. The substance of the flowers is extra good, very firm and crisp, giving the flowers that long lasting quality. Exceptionally vigorous grower. Height 42 inches.

Each \$15.00

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

FRILLY FRINGES (Mission Gardens 1956)

Frilly Fringes is a very fancy iris. Standards, falls and style arms all done up with frilly fringes of fancy lace. The color is clear cream with light yellow on the haft. The flowers have a crystal like appearance. This variety should be of special interest to those breeding for iris with lace or fringed edges. It was produced from pink and blue breeding. Sets seed well and has fertile pollen. It is a slow propagator because some of the increase develops into bloom stalks the first year. The stems have good average branching and are of medium height, about 38 inches. **Each \$15.00**

TECHNY CHIMES (Mission Gardens 1955)

A large, clear medium yellow with a bright orange beard. Techny Chimes is from pink breeding which gives it a clearness of color not found in many yellow iris. The color is so clear the flowers have a luminous or crystal-like appearance. Substance and branching are good. Falls very broad and semi-flaring. Standards and falls are nicely ruffled. 36". **\$12.50**

MISSION ROSE (Mission Gardens 1955)

A seedling of Mary Randall crossed with a large flamingo pink from Dave Hall. Its color is old rose or light purple. The falls are lighter in the center and are adorned with a bright red beard. The flowers are similar in form to Mary Randall and have good substance, but the stems have better branching and carry more flowers per stem. A good strong grower. 36". **Each \$10.00**

CELESTIAL BLUE (Mission Gardens 1954)

Clear light blue self, near to true blue. The frosty sheen of the standards and falls give this iris the sparkle necessary for good garden effect. Another of its fine qualities is its freedom of bloom. A single stalk has produced as many as 17 blossoms, and four blooms open at once on a stalk is not unusual. We have seen as many as seven open at once during favorable weather. Falls are flaring and standards and falls nicely ruffled. Mid-season. 36". **Each \$7.50**



Aladdin's Wish (Murawska 1945) The most fragrant iris in our gardens. The coloring is medium blue with brushings of cream radiating through the flower. 36". **60¢**

Amandine (G. Douglas 1946) Clear smooth cream with a touch of lemon. Nicely ruffled. Very good substance. One of the very good cream colored iris. **\$1.00**

Argus Pheasant (De Forest 1948) A smooth soft brown iris that has become very popular in a short time. The flowers are large with broad flaring falls, wide standards and orange brown beard. 38 inches tall. A fine companion to Pretty Quadroon. **\$1.00**

Ballerina (D. Hall 1951) A very large, ruffled, wide petaled flamingo-pink self with a deep orange beard. In color it is a shade lighter than Cherie. It has good husky stems and grows about 3 feet tall. **\$1.50**

Black Diamond (Schreiner 1951) One of the very dark ones that is sometimes referred to as a black iris. It is not large nor tall but its rich blue-black color has a finish like a piece of black silk. 30".	\$1.50
Black Hills (Fay 1951) Here is a blue-black iris that has set a new standard of perfection in this color. The flowers are full-petaled, nicely proportioned, flaring and stylish. The color is rich, velvety, blue-black. The beard has the same rich color and there are no markings on the haft. The stems are four-way branched and three feet or more in height. Seldom does one find an iris so smooth in color and so perfect in form. Mid-season.	\$2.50
Bluebird Blue (Fay 1953) Large, full, round and tailored flowers of clearest shade of medium blue. Does not fade. Beard white, tipped lemon. Well branched 36 inch bloom stem. Mid-season.	\$2.50
Blue Shimmer (J. Sass 1942) Mid-season. A large blue and white plicata that stands out in the garden. The wide standards and falls are dotted with blue over a white background. Good branching. 39".	75¢
Bronze Symphony (Pattison 1951) A large, beautifully formed flower of rich, glowing coppery brown. Standards are domed and falls flaring and broadly waved. 38".	\$5.00
Butterscotch Kiss (Plough 1957) A very interesting iris. The general color effect is Butterscotch yellow with gold dust glitter over the entire flower. In some lights there appears to be an orchid infusion. The flowers have extra good substance and heavy lace edges.	\$35.00
Cahokia (Faught 1948) Here is a beautiful iris that should be of great interest to hybridizers. Color is a lovely shade of light blue with no trace of lavender. Very near to true blue. The beard is golden yellow and all haft markings are hidden by the extreme fullness of the flower. Form of flower and substance excellent. Stem is strong, straight and well branched. Medium late. About 40".	\$1.00
Carmela (Schreiner 1955) Very unusual and interesting. The color is a light coppery blend. The edges of the standards, falls and style arms are heavily frilled with lace. A real beauty. 38".	\$7.50
Caroline Jane (De Forest 1951) An improved blue-dotted plicata. The white ground color glistens like snow and the delicate violet-blue markings are clear and distinct. 38".	\$3.50
Cascade Splender (Kleinsorge 1945) Most attractive in color and form. This large-flowered blend of pink, apricot and tan has won high praise from iris judges. Flowers large and of good substance, with decided ruffling in both standards and falls. Sturdy stems with good branching. H.M., A.I.S., 1945. Late. 36".	\$1.00
Celestia (Pierce 1955) A choice medium blue. Some ruffling, good form and heavy substance.	\$12.50
Celestial Blue (See page 24)	
Celestial Snow (See page 23)	
Chantilly (D. Hall 1945) This iris has a heavy frilling done in such a free and easy manner it gives the petals the effect of being edged with old lace of a lighter shade than the rest of the flower. The color is orchid-pink and the flower is very large.	75¢

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

- Cherie** (D. Hall 1947) A large, ruffled, full bodied flamingo pink self of excellent form and substance, with a deep tangerine beard. Stems stout and well branched, Strong grower and rapid increaser. A beautiful pink. 34". \$1.50
- Chinese Lantern** (Fay 1957) Clear deep yellow with a bright tangerine beard. A vigorous plant with well branched stems. 42". \$15.00
- Chivalry** (Wills 1944) A large and most impressive bright medium blue. The domed standards are large and full. The flaring falls are broad hafted and strong.. The beard is orange, changing to blue at tip. Standards and falls are ruffled. Well branched and splendid placement of blooms. The dark blue buds are an added attraction several days before they open. This is a very fine real blue iris of outstanding merit. 36". \$1.00
- Cliffs of Dover** (Fay 1953) Large flaring and ruffled clear white flowers of great substance. There are no haft markings and beard is light yellow. A good strong grower and very hardy. 36". \$3.00
- Defiance** (Tompkins 1953) Rich cardinal-red, near crimson. The medium sized flowers have nice form and good substance. An advance in breeding of the near red iris. \$15.00
- Desert Song** (Fay 1946) Nicely proportioned cream iris of large size with a light airy ruffle. Flowers are a cream self. The large flaring and ruffled flowers are of nice proportion and bloom over a very long season. The haft is without reticulations and the beard is yellow. The stalk is very strong, well branched and 40" tall. Mid-season. 75¢
- Distance** (Cook 1946) A silvery light blue, smooth in finish and very evenly colored. Distinct and a worthy addition to the blues. The flowers are large, of pleasing, flaring form. The segments are smooth except for a slight waving at tip of falls. Heavy substance and satiny texture. Disease resistant foliage. 75¢
- Dreamcastle** (Cook 1943) A very lovely pure orchid-pink done to perfection. A near white beard emphasizes the solid orchid-pink coloring. The flower is full with domed standards and falls of exceptional width, full and rounded. This gives the flower an extraordinary full and billowy effect. \$1.00
- Ebony Echo** (Tompkins 1948) Deep carmine red with a blackish sheen. A richly colored iris with broad flaring falls. 36". \$1.50
- Elmohr** (Loomis 1942) A very rich red-violet. It is a strong grower and the flowers are extremely large and of very good substance. A mulberry purple might be a better description of the color. The stems are at least three feet tall. \$1.00
- Father Rigney** (See page 23)
- Fantasy** (D. Hall 1947) Lovely rose and orchid toned pink, distinctive and quite different in color from the flamingo pinks, but it is of the same breeding as the flamingo's and has the tangerine beard. The well formed, above medium sized flowers have good substance. Well branched, stout 30' stems. \$1.00
- Fire Dance** (Fay 1947) A very good red plicata whose glowing depth of color commands the attention of all visitors. Flower is round and full, with flaring falls; buff, edged in red. The standards are heavily marked all over with wine red. \$1.50

Fleeta (Fay 1956) A medium light pink self with pinkish red beard. The flowers are large, nicely ruffled and have the thickness of petals that give the flowers such lasting quality. Healthy blue-green foliage. 37". \$17.50

Frilly Fringes (see page 24)

Fuchsia (D. Hall 1951) Deeply colored raspberry-pink or "fuchsia," as some have described it. The beard is red and very thick. A self, with somewhat flaring falls, slightly waved at the margins. Medium height. \$2.00

Golden Eagle (D. Hall 1942) A brilliant light yellow with a satiny sheen. One of the very largest of the yellows. Unlike most yellows, it is without a hint of orange or amber. A very rapid grower with good form and substance. A very free bloomer with strong, well branched 38-inch stems. 60c

Good and Plenty (Fay 1952) Good and Plenty are two Iris from one seed, one is medium blue and the other is a pure white bud sport. They are identical in form of flower, habit of growth, etc. The only difference is the color. They are not only a botanical curiosity but they are also two very nice iris. The flowers of medium size are flared and nicely ruffled. They have excellent substance and hold up well in sunshine or rain. They begin to bloom with the mid-season varieties and continue until the close of the Iris season. **We offer the two plants together, one white and one blue.** \$3.00

Great Lakes (Cousins 1938) A new clear blue self. It is ideal in form and carriage. A broadly spreading regal type of flower with handsome foliage and finely branched 4-foot stalks. Has been the recipient of many awards. 75c

Happy Birthday (Hall 1952) A large flower with nicely ruffled form, wide petals and good substance. The color is a rich, clear pink, brighter than Pink Sensation. 36". \$3.00

Helen Collingwood (K. Smith 1949) A very unusual and brilliant iris. The standards are light lavender in color, broad and firmly held. The flaring falls are bright violet-purple. The blossoms of heavy substance are daintily ruffled at the edges. 40". \$1.50

Helen McCaughey (Bro. Charles — Wild & Son 1955) A large ruffed grape-hyacinth blue iris with a soft white flush on the falls. Excellent form and extra heavy substance. Here is an iris of distinctive beauty. 36". \$10.00

Heritage (D. Hall 1949) A flamingo pink. Deeper in tone than Hit Parade or Cherie. A nice full-petaled flower of heavy substance with slightly ruffled semi-flaring falls and nicely held standards. Smooth self, with no haft markings. A bright tangerine beard brightens up the whole flower. A lovely creation. \$1.00

Hummingbird (Knowlton 1952) Crisp fluted standards of buff with broad flaring falls of white, lightly bordered with buff. Orange beard. Flowers have fine texture and are heavily ruffled. 40". \$2.00

Illinois (D. Hall 1949) A cream-yellow self. Very large flower, well-formed and of good substance. Extra well branched stems. Vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. 75c

Illustrious (Hall 1953) Blossoms are of very large size, and the color is a uniform rich deep blue — almost indigo, with brownish haft. Widely branched. 36". \$1.50

June Bride (Hall 1952) A luscious, deep apricot-pink with geranium-red beard. Very rich and unusual color for an iris. Large flowers with horizontal falls. 30". \$2.00

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

Kiki (Graves 1951) Very fine clear medium blue with a frosty sheen. Strong well branched stems. 36".	\$7.50
Lady Mohr (Salbach 1944) An interesting and exotic color combination. The standards are oyster-white and the falls pale chartreuse with prominent veining and a red-violet patch surrounding the beard.	\$1.00
Lilac Lane (Whiting 1947) Pink toned, lilac self. Not a pink but a very delicate mauve color of heavy substance. Pale-yellow beard. Slightly ruffled, very refined in effect. 36".	\$1.50
Limelight (Hall 1952) Canary yellow with a lighter area on the falls. Due to the heavily frilled edges of the standards and falls this iris appears to be trimmed with lace. Grow a few of these for your fancy cut-flower arrangements. 35".	\$3.00
Lynn Langford (D. Hall 1946) A deep toned, orchid-pink with a golden yellow center which is smoothly blended into the orchid pink without veining. The flower is large, of good form and heavy substance. 36".	\$1.00
Mary Randall (Fay 1951) This deep rose pink self with bright tangerine-red beard is a new color in iris. "Bengal Rose" is the Royal H.S. Color Chart. Flowers are large, and have a thickness of petal seen in few iris. Haft is very wide and free from markings. Falls are round and flaring with rippled edge. Standards are well-formed and hold together firmly. The form of this flower is near perfection. Flowers are well spaced on strong, nicely branched, 36-inch stems. Plants are large and vigorous with good foliage. Mid-season.	\$5.00
Masked Ball (Suss 1949) The standards of this iris are deeper in color than the falls. The standards are deep blue-purple and the falls are practically white with a border of the coloring of the standards. 38".	\$1.00
Mattie Gates (Sass Brothers 1946) Standards of cool canary yellow and white falls with edgings of yellow. A very distinctive iris. Mid-season. 36". Received Honorable Mention, American Iris Society, in 1946.	\$1.00
May Hall (D. Hall 1954) Here is an iris of great beauty. The color is clear, clean pink with a bright red beard. The flowers are nicely arranged on well branched stems.	\$7.50
Melody Lane (D. Hall 1949) Here is very attractive new color in iris that should prove popular. A commercial artist described it as a bright glistening apricot. Flowers very large, good form and some ruffling with a large, brilliant tangerine beard. Early bloomer. 36".	\$1.50
Memphis Belle (Pierce 1952) A bright raspberry-rose-pink with bright tangerine beard. A variety of great garden value. 36".	\$2.00
Mexico (Kleinsorge 1943) A blended bi-color of gay and brilliant coloring. The golden buff standards are closely domed, the falls flaring and slightly ruffled, are glowing red-brown, with a heavy plush-like finish. Flowers are extremely large and sturdy. Late mid-season bloomer. 40".	75c

Minnie Colquitt (H. Sass 1942) A plicata that is different and has met with favorable acclaim. The ground color is pure white with a massive, wide, heavy stitching of wine purple around both the standards and the falls, which are slightly ruffled, giving the effect of a purple band around the edges. 40". **75c**

Mission Rose (page 24)

Morning Melody (Becherer 1948) An alluring, soft orchid lavender of grace, purity and refinement. The blossom is elegantly styled with an accompanying white beard which blends in with the harmony of the flower. Good sized flowers, well-branched stalks. 38". Mid-season. **\$1.00**

Native Dancer (Fay 1954) Peach pink with tangerine beard. Flowers are large, of good substance, wide clean haft, semi-flaring falls and closed standards. Blooms profusely. 38". **\$12.00**

New Snow (Fay 1946) Flowers large and ruffled with no venations. As pure white in color as newly fallen snow. Has a full, bright yellow beard that emphasizes the purity of the bloom. Tall grower. 40". **\$1.00**

Ola Kala (J. Sass 1943) A very lovely, deep yellow; medium large ruffled flowers on well branched stems. 36". **75c**

Palomino (Hall 1952) The standards are amber and falls are ivory with an amber-copper border all the way around. Beard is rich red. This is a beautiful iris and it is unlike any other variety in the garden. The flowers have good substance and the stalks are well branched. 36". **\$3.50**

Paradise Pink (Lapham 1950) A clear flamingo pink, rather deep in color, nicely formed flowers, and a vigorous grower. Late 33". **\$1.00**

Pastella (D. Hall 1953) Extra large lavender rose with tangerine beard. Unusual color. Medium height. **\$2.50**

Pierre Menard (Faught 1948) Very fine, medium blue self. The slightly open standards are hyacinth blue. The flaring falls are campanula violet, veined hyacinth blue. The canary yellow beard is surrounded by a patch of light hyacinth blue. Stems are strong, with close but well-spaced branches. Very popular among iris fanciers. 36". **\$1.50**

Pink Accent (Pattison 1953) A delicate blend with standards in shades of pink and the falls white, lined with pink. A very lovely iris. 34". **\$2.00**

Pink Bountiful (Cook 1949) Large perfectly formed flowers with broad petals, smooth satiny texture and very heavy substance. The color is a beautiful shade of orchid pink. A good strong grower and very floriferous. 38". **\$1.50**

Pink Bouquet (Hall 1953) Large ruffled blooms of baby-ribbon pink, with lovely form. A profuse bloomer, delightful for mass effect. 30". **\$3.00**

Pink Plume (Schreiner 1951) Self-colored orchid-pink. A supremely beautiful iris with domed standards and broad falls. Mid-season. **\$1.00**

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

Pink Sensation (D. Hall 1948) Fine, delicate light pink without any trace of lilac or salmon tones and showing a fine tangerine or orange-red beard. Pink Sensation is very aptly named as it is really a sensational color of iris. Large flower, full and rounded in form with laciniated petal edges. Very early. One of the first to bloom of the tall bearded iris. About 33" tall.	\$1.50
Pinnacle (Stevens 1949) This distinguished iris is unique because of its singular color combination — absolutely clear white standards and smooth primrose yellow falls. A very fresh and lovely combination. Mid-season. 35".	\$1.00
Pretender (Cook 1951) An iris of very unusual color. The standards are soft yellow, falls solid velvety blue-purple with a lighter margin. 35".	\$5.00
Pretty Quadroon (Kleinsorge 1948) Smooth, metallic, light copper brown, or pale tan with a hint of lavender and gold as an undertone. Flowers are faultless in form, wide hafts, spreading falls and large, closed standards. The beard is brown. 33" to 36".	\$2.00
Queen's Taste (G. Douglas 1952) Here is an iris with a most pleasing color combination. The well domed standards are lavender-pink, the semi-flaring falls are a rich tone of blended red. 38".	\$4.00
Radiation (D. Hall 1948) A pleasing tone of orchid pink with a deep tangerine beard. Standards and falls same color with no veining on haft. Standards of the large flowers are domed and the falls are semi-flaring. Substance is good.	\$1.00
Ranger (Kleinsorge 1943) A late blooming variety. Large, long flower of almost true crimson that is very brilliant in the garden. It is a self with strong, firm texture in both standards and falls. One of the last to bloom. Very floriferous, with strong stalks and fine branching habits. 36".	\$1.00
Raspberry Ribbon (Schreiner 1951) A clean cut plicata. The standards are almost completely raspberry-red. The falls are white in the center, bordered with a band of the same color as the standards. 34".	\$1.50
Sable (Cook 1938) Uniform shade of deepest blue-black violet with blue beard. Sable has every attribute that a really good iris should possess — large size, tall stalk, heavy substance and a wonderfully lustrous sheen. 40".	75c
Sable Night (Cook 1952) This is the richly colored blackish red iris that won the Dykes Medal in 1955. Standards nicely rounded, falls slightly flaring. Beard dark brown. This iris is not large but is greatly admired. 36".	\$10.00
Senorita Ilsa (Rogers 1953) A pure white of flaring form with white beard. Standards beautifully domed. Falls slightly ruffled, wide hafts and heavy substance. Branching good.	\$5.00
Sierra Skies (Shortman 1954) Large beautifully formed flowers of medium blue, near spectrum-blue. A favorite among iris fanciers. 38".	\$8.00
Silver Star (Schreiner 1955) A choice light blue iris with classic grace and circumspect habits. 42".	\$3.00
Sky Ranger (D. Hall 1948) A very tall, stately and heavily ruffled medium blue. Flowers are large, attractive in form and of good substance. Strong stems. 54".	\$1.00
Snow Flurry (Rees 1939) A beautifully ruffled, large white. Buds are pale blue but open to a cool white. 40".	60¢



TECHNY CHIMES (see page 24)

Solid Gold (Kleinsorge 1951) Beautiful, rich deep yellow self. Flowers are very large, with wide haft. This is one of the deepest yellows. 36". \$2.00

Solid Mahogany (J. Sass 1944) One of the finest dark iris of recent years. Beautifully formed, and the color is aptly described by the name. No haft markings and a deep bronze-gold beard accent the richness of the plush-like falls. 36". \$1.00

BEARDED IRIS (Continued)

Tally-ho (D. Hall 1949) The general color of this iris is something new and unusual. The falls are close to the deep coloring seen in fuchsia-colored orchids. The domed standards and lower part of falls is somewhat lighter. Large, well formed and of heavy substance. 32".	\$5.00
Techny Chimes (see page 24)	
Tip Top (Hall 1947) Unusual and striking color combination. Standards are violet and falls are white peppered with violet-blue. Low grower, fine for edging. 75¢	
Total Eclipse (Fay 1956) A very large and tall blue-black iris. A vigorous plant with 10 to 11 flowers on a stem. Flowers have good form and substance with closed standards and flaring falls; no haft markings. 45".	\$15.00
Tranquility (Fay 1950) Tranquil, serene and restful. This very large milk-white flower is carried on a perfectly branched strong stem 38 inches tall. The haft is wide and clean and the beard is white. The flower is round and full petaled, with nicely flaring falls and domed standards. Very large strong plants with blue-green leaves. Mid-season. 38".	\$1.50
Truly Yours (Fay 1949) A very large creamy-white and gold iris trimmed with fancy lace edges. The top of the standards and bottom of the falls are creamy-white and the center of the flowers is gold. A late bloomer. 38".	\$3.00
Velvet Dusk (Schreiner 1948) Velvet Dusk is a descendent of Sable and carries the color of that family of darks. The good sized flowers are carried on well-branched stems. Bloom is full, well-flared and rounded. Has a dull bluish-brown beard that is in fitting harmony with balance of the flower. 36".	75¢
Waxing Moon (Fay 1957) Round and full petaled, very clear medium light yellow self with beard to match; no haft markings. The color is so clear that the flowers radiate a yellow inner light. 35".	\$15.00
White Peacock (Pattison 1952) An exquisite blue-white with broad ruffled standards and falls. The flowers are very large with extra heavy substance and have a smooth satiny finish. Stalks well branched, about 40 inches tall.	\$3.25
White Sprite (Cassebeer 1951) A pure white self without a trace of blue or yellow even in the beard. This delicately ruffled and waved flower combines the airy grace and charm of its pollen parent, Azure Skies, with the breadth of falls and large size of its pod parent, And Thou. It grows about 38 inches tall on slender, wiry stems.	\$1.50
Zantha (Fay 1947) A very large clear deep yellow. Winner of the President's Cup at the 1947 Iris meeting. Because of its clear sparkling color and extremely large flowers this variety is one of the finest yellows. 37".	\$1.00

SIBERIAN IRIS

Every garden should have a few clumps of Siberian Iris. They produce dense clumps of grass-like foliage and very artistic butterfly-like flowers on slender, graceful stems. The Siberians are particularly charming intermingled sparingly in the border garden with other perennials, particularly such items as salmon pink oriental poppies, early yellow day lilies, campanulas, etc. The Siberians add an air of grace and charm to the planting that can be duplicated with no other flower. They are also excellent cut-flowers and splendid for corsages.

Cool Spring (Kellogg) Many clear pearly blue flowers open at the same time on well branched stems. **\$1.50**

Tunkhannock (Scheffy 1945) Large white with flaring falls An excellent cut-flower for those artistic arrangements. **\$1.50**

Tycoon (Cleveland 1938) 34". The largest Siberian iris. The flowers have broad petals and a lovely violet blue color with satiny finish. **\$1.50**

DWARF AND BORDER IRIS

These cheerful little flowers are greatly appreciated, especially because of their early blooming habit. They are among the first of our hardy perennials to brighten the garden, usually blooming with the dwarf early tulips. Very attractive color combinations can be made with a planting of dwarf iris and early tulips.

Alinda (Cook 1946) Very fine clear red-purple, with pale blue beard. Vigorous and floriferous. 8". **50c**

Blue Flash (Marx 1948) Light wedgewood blue, very dainty. 5". **60c**

Blue Mascot (Marx 1947) Very clear medium blue self, almost chicory-blue. **50¢**

Bride Pure white with veined falls and cream beard. 12". **50c**

Day Star Creamy white with orange beard. 15". **50c**

Fairy Azure blue. Very free flowering. 6". **50c**

Fairy Flax (Cook 1951) Clear light blue self with white beard. 11". **\$1.00**

Path of Gold (Hodson) Clear yellow with good form. Early. 9". **75¢**

Sambo Bright purple. 6". **50c**

Snow Cap Snow-white with a greenish flush. White beard. 12". **40c**



SPURIA IRIS — SUNNY DAY

SPURIA IRIS

Here is an iris that has not had the publicity it richly deserves and has been overlooked by many gardeners. Their blooming season is late, following the bearded types. They are distinctly beautiful and effective in mass plantings or as specimen clumps. Their stiff, sword-like foliage remains throughout the summer and blends well with other foliage. Excellent for cutting and extremely hardy. Early September is the best time to plant. This gives the plant some time to get established before heavy freezing is encountered.

Blue Zephyr (Washington 1943) 42". A charming light blue; one of the most beautiful of the Spurias. The large erect standards are powder blue. The falls flare and are of the same color, but due to the white area around the yellow signal they appear to be lighter than the standards. The flowers have very firm substance and the stems are sturdy. \$1.50

Defiance (Nies 1943) A large, bold spuria of splendid form, finish and substance, medium blue with the added beauty of a lovely yellow signal blotch on the slightly ruffled falls. 48". \$2.00

Larksong (Nies) This is the most beautiful ruffled spuria of them all. Soft, creamy-white standards and styles. Rich yellow horizontal flaring falls with frilled and ruffled edges of creamy white. 48". \$3.50

Lord Wolsely (Barr 1899) 4'. Deep blue-purple with yellow signal. Large flowers on good strong stems. \$1.00

Shelford's Giant (Foster 1913) Creamy white with a rich yellow signal patch on the falls. Large flowers; fine for cutting. 48". \$1.00

Sunny Day (H. Sass 1931) 4½'. A tall clear canary yellow with no markings on the haft. Large flowers with artistic form and great beauty. Perfect cut flower. \$1.00

Two Opals (Nies 1946) Pleasingly ruffled in form, the standards are soft cream, falls are the same and washed with lavender. Two Opals has that odd and rare quality of acquiring the tones of whatever background it is placed against, which makes it valuable for corsages. 46". \$2.00

Wadi Zem Zem (Miliken 1943) An extremely large flower of clear, deep cream color, with flaring falls two inches or better in width. Fine form, good heavy substance. \$2.00

White Heron (Miliken 1948) Large creamy white with a pale yellow flush in the center of the falls. Grow a few of these for your special cut-flower arrangements. \$2.25

IRIS CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Where To Plant

Choose a sunny, well-drained location for your iris. Use them in front of the shrubbery border, along walks or drives, or in groups in the perennial border. They will not flower in deep shade. If soil is very heavy, an application of sand will be beneficial. If soil is acid, an application of lime is advisable.

When To Plant

We find the best time to plant iris is during July, August and early September. Later planting can be done with satisfaction but the chance of blooming the following season is not so assured or certain.

Depth To Plant

The rhizome, or fleshy part of the plant, should be placed slightly below the surface of the ground with the roots well spread underneath.

Depth is determined to a considerable extent by texture of your soil. If soil is very heavy, plant slightly shallower than in lighter soil. Be sure to firmly press the soil around each plant as it is placed in position.

Proper distance apart is determined by results desired. This is usually from one to two feet apart. For prompt effect we recommend three plants of a kind set in a triangle about one foot apart. This will produce a fine clump the following year. If they are set three in a clump space the clumps at least three feet apart.

Fertilizing

A word of caution should be heeded carefully in this matter. We do not recommend the use of manure or heavy nitrogenous fertilizer as they promote rapid, soft growth that is subject to rot. Steamed bone meal has proven most satisfactory. Dust quite heavily about the plants and work into the soil, using a small handful to a square foot of soil around the plant. An application of gypsum around established clumps will be found beneficial. No fertilizer of any nature should be placed closer than 6 inches to the plant.

Cultivation

Keep your plants free from weeds and cultivate shallow. The admission of sunlight to the rhizome of the plant is beneficial to its maturity and health. Clean cultivation will prevent many iris troubles.

Dividing and Transplanting

Iris clumps should be dug, divided, and replanted at least every three years. Many gardeners transplant every two years. By frequent transplanting the flowers grow larger and the rhizomes are stronger and less susceptible to diseases. Overcrowded clumps seldom produce specimen blooms. A few weeks after blooming is the proper time for this work. In the Chicago area late July and August are ideal.

Control of Insect Pests and Diseases

The iris borer is a rather common insect pest that will destroy whole clumps of iris if no control methods are followed. However, the borers are easily controlled by application of 5% DDT spray or dust at weekly intervals in early

spring and again in September. Cleaning up and burning foliage in late fall and early spring will destroy most of the eggs from which the borers hatch.

Iris rot, which usually follows where borers were feeding, should be cut out carefully and sprayed or dusted with Semesan, or drenched with a solution of Carco X.

Winter Protection

Do not fail to afford some protection during the winter months for newly planted iris to prevent heaving and damage due to alternate freezing and thawing. Marsh hay is excellent covering material. Winter covering is essential even after plants are established to insure them coming through the winters safely. It takes but a short time to provide this protection and you will be amply repaid for the trouble.

JOIN THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Membership in this top-notch society brings you four bulletins each year. Bulletins contain a wealth of information on Iris progress, comments from amateur and professional growers, and award information. Dues in this Society is \$4.00 a year and its is really worth it. Family Dues \$5.00 annually. Address: Geddes Douglas, Secretary, American Iris Society, Franklin Rd., Brentwood, Tenn.

JOIN THE AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Every Peony lover should join the American Peony Society and keep up to date on the progress of this lovely perennial. Four bulletins, containing interesting and valuable information, are issued to members each year. Membership is \$5.00 a year. Address: Mr. George W. Peyton, Secretary, American Peony Society, Rapidan, Va.



DAYLILIES

HEMEROCALLIS

Daylilies have reached a high point on the list of popular perennials and rightly so. They are among the easiest perennials to grow, and if given an occasional transplanting will last a lifetime. With their profusion of blooms and many colors they will brighten up the garden and give it a real "lift" throughout the summer while so few other perennials are in bloom.

Through the persevering efforts of many hybridizers there are now Daylilies that bloom in northern gardens as early as June and as late as October. Their color range too, has been broadened, so that now we may have peach tints, pastel tones, blended tones or solid colors from soft yellow to wine-red. Some of the true pinks and melon colors are startling revelations of what the hybridizers have accomplished.

There are more new improved Daylilies that have already bloomed in hybridizers gardens — beauties which we never dreamed of seeing a few years ago. It will be a few years before there is enough stock to offer so remember to watch for them.

Daylilies thrive best in full sun or partial shade, but they will give some bloom in heavy shade. The blooms face the direction of the strongest light so keep this in mind when selecting a location for planting. There are many places in the garden where Daylilies are effective. If placed in a mixed perennial border, space them at least four feet with other perennials between them. Let them develop into large clumps for best effect. If you wish to have a solid border of Daylilies plant about two feet apart.

Daylilies live and grow with little or no care, but if you wish to see them in their "charming best" give them a little extra care by following these simple instructions.

Before planting, dig a hole at least a foot deep and about 18 inches wide. If the soil is heavy clay or if it is very sandy replace it with good garden soil to which has been added a generous amount of peat moss and organic fertilizer such as Dairy Organic or others which may be available. Set the plants so that the area where the upper roots join the stem is an inch and a half below the surface. Water thoroughly after planting. Fertilize with Vigoro or any complete fertilizer when the first buds appear and once more when the first flowers open. Water generously about once a week from the time the first flower spikes appear until the flowering season is over. If watering is done with a sprinkler during the flowering season it should be done late in the evening when few blossoms are open. Water usually stains the open flowers especially the dark colors.

The best time for transplanting Daylilies is early spring, late summer, and early fall.

DAYLILIES (Continued)

August Pioneer (Stout 1939) Blooms from mid-August until October. Grows to a height of 36". Flowers are medium sized and lavishly set on slender, graceful stems. Chrome-orange in color, with outer half of petals delicately flushed red. Valuable for its late blooming habit.	75¢
Aten (Kraus 1952) Clear glistening orange. Flowers are large, with extremely heavy substance and they open widely. Strong well branched stems. A late bloomer. 38".	\$2.50
Atlas (Kraus 1955) A large bold daylily of light yellow with chartreuse shading. The broad petals are nicely creped and ruffled. One of Dr. Kraus' finest daylilies. Midseason. 34".	\$5.00
Bertrand Farr (Stout) A fine large broad-petaled rosy peach. Flowers open widely and have good heavy substance. 30".	\$1.00
Bess Ross (Claar 1955) A very large, wide-open, brilliant red. The entire flower is an even tone of bright red except for the yellow deep in the throat. The wide petals and sepals are recurved and slightly frilled. Bess Ross really is a knockout. Midseason. 36".	\$15.00
Betty Slick (Russell 1943) A bicolor with broad, open faced flowers. The petals are rosy red and the sepals lemon yellow. July-August. 36".	75¢
Bill Wood (Wood) A true bright red self with yellow throat. The flowers are large and wide open. The broad blue-green foliage enhances the beauty of the flowers. One of the outstanding daylilies. Midseason. 44".	\$5.00
Caballero (Stout 1941) A large lily-like bicolor with rose petals and yellow sepals. Because of its soft pastel colors this variety combines nicely with other perennials. 36".	\$1.00
Carved Ivory (Nesmith 1950) An exquisite pale ivory self, beautifully formed and of very heavy substance. Flowers stay open evenings.	\$6.00
Chivalry (David Hall) A clear, deep, velvety red with no midrib variation of color; almost a true red "self" except for a little greenish-yellow deep down in the throat. It is definitely red, not brown, as are so many of the so-called reds. Color holds well in the sun. A prolific bloomer. The flowers are medium large on well-branched stems of medium height. A good strong grower.	\$1.50
Cibola (Hill 1949) Large well-formed flowers of Spanish yellow. An unusual color. To enjoy the full benefit of the soft, delicate color, plant this variety in light shade. Mid-season. 34".	\$2.00
Colonel Joe (Lester 1953) One of the finest light yellow daylilies. The 7-inch blooms have 2-inch wide petals with ruffled edges. The recurved sepals give the flowers a triangular form. The color does not fade and the flowers remain open after dark. Early midseason. 40".	\$5.00
Constance (H. M. Hill 1948) Here is a variety that could be called an everbloomer. Some plants are known to have bloomed for almost a hundred days, sending up one spike after another. The flowers are extremely large with very broad petals. Petals are coppery red and sepals are yellow with a blush overlay.	\$1.50
Devon Cream (Nesmith 1945) Pale-cream blooms with wide sepals and petals that are beautifully fluted at the edge. Heavy firm-substanced flowers on strong, sturdy stalks. July-August. 39".	\$2.00



Perky



Mantilla

Doublloon (Nesmith 1945) Broadly formed flowers of deep, glistening golden-yellow without marking or blending of any other color. Extremely large flowers have a glistening sheen, with broad ribbed petals, slightly ruffled at the tips. Long season of bloom. August-September. 44". \$1.50

Elizabeth Hinton (Wood 1957) A large flowering delicate pink with a hint of blue shading down the center of the petals. The petals are frilled and both sepals and petals are gracefully curled at the tips. The flowers are fresh and crisp even at the end of a hot day. Blooms stay open evenings and well established plants continue to send up new bloom stalks throughout the summer. Early midseason. 36". \$25.00

Eric Junior (Kraus) Small, glowing bright red on compact bushes. 29". \$1.00

Evelyn Claar (Kraus) The most popular pink Hem in our garden. The flowers have nice broad petals, salmon pink with a silvery sheen. Up to 40 buds per scape. A clump of Evelyn Claar in front of a planting of annual Blue Salvia produces a striking effect. 36". \$2.25

Felice (Kraus) Very large, non-fading, light yellow. Excellent form and good substance. Mid-season. 36". \$1.00

Flambeau (Kraus) A fine, bright, flame-red from Dr. Kraus. Strong grower. July. 36". \$1.00

Gaiety (Betscher 1940) A very fine, free blooming, light yellow, especially valuable for its earliness. 36". 75¢

Gay Troubadour (Nesmith 1941) This is an entirely different and charming hemerocallis, being a most unusual cream yellow and red bicolor. The petals are bright Indian red in stunning contrast to the sepals of frosty maize yellow. Very flaring flowers of great beauty and refinement. Blooming period, July and August. 40". \$1.00

DAYLILIES (Continued)

Golden Song (Kraus) This clear bright golden yellow is most attractive. The wide petaled blooms are very large, heavily ruffled, fluted and creped. Vigorous and floriferous. \$3.00

Haile Selassie (Wheeler 1947) A very deep maroon-purple toned flower, medium large, regular form. The petals are solidly colored excepting for a narrow almost clear white line which extends from the throat to the petal tips. The sepals are a shade lighter than the petals with the center band of white much wider. The throat is golden yellow in beautiful contrast. Mid-season. 36". \$1.50

Honey Redhead (Nesmith 1942) A very brilliant and unusual combination of colors that is highly praised by hemerocallis judges. Flowers are open and flaring of velvety bright rose-red with a distinct border of pale creamy-yellow. Good branching. 38". July-August. 75¢

Howdy (Bremken-Armstrong) A sharply contrasting bicolor. Petals are creamy yellow and sepals orchid purple. Flowers are of medium size and very showy. Mid-season. 34". \$1.50

Hyperion (Mead 1925) Large canary colored flowers on long straight stems that are a fine addition to any planting of hemerocallis. Very fine substance, with a smooth surface. 36". July and August. 75¢

Jack Frost (Lester) A cool pale yellow that looks like lemon ice. The recurring sepals give the flowers a distinctive triangular form. This is a variety that will give your garden that cool fresh look on hot summer days. Late midseason. 36". \$5.00

Jersey Cream (Kraus) An unusual shade of rich, pale, creamy yellow. The color reminds one of rich Jersey cream. The flowers have wide petals of heavy substance. The scapes are well-branched, producing a profusion of blooms. 30". \$6.00

Joanna Hutchins (Kraus) — This variety has so many good qualities we would like to call it the "perfect Daylily." The color is clear orange — the richest and smoothest color imaginable. The stalks are of medium height (about 34 inches) well branched, carrying many flowers that bloom over a long season. \$1.00

Lark Song (Fay 1952) Wide petaled, medium large, bright canary yellow self on strong straight scapes 38 inches tall. A tall bloomer that stays open until dark. \$2.00

Lidice (H. P. Traub) Early mid-season, orange, suffused reddish yellow. Multiflora habit. Very bright color. \$1.00

Little Chief (Mission Gardens 1955) A very free-blooming bright red with yellow throat. Flowers are of medium size and are borne just above the heavy dark green foliage. Height 24 to 26 inches. This variety is very valuable for many gardens because it blooms so freely and it's a low grower, ideal for flanking taller varieties. \$2.50

Mabel Fuller (Kraus) Large, wide, sparkling, ruby red. Flowers open wide and petals are reflexed. Mid-season. 38". \$1.50

Mantilla (Mission Gardens 1955) This new Daylily has interested many visitors in our gardens. The color is unusual and very attractive, but hard to describe. It could be called dark rose or light red with just a tone of purple, but it is a very clear self color — the only one like it in our gardens. The flowers are of medium size on well branched stems about 40 inches tall. Begins to bloom about mid-July. \$5.00

Mission Bells (D. Hall 1945) A large, wide-petaled ruffled flower of clear, medium yellow, producing up to 50 flowers to a stalk on established plants. A very fine variety that is a strong grower and a free bloomer. July-August. 38". \$1.50

Monona (Kraus 1950) Large glistening waxy orange. Very free blooming. Medium height. \$1.50

Mrs. David Hall (Kraus) Here is a Hem that will attract your attention the moment you enter the garden. The color is soft buff with a sharp contrasting rich red halo. Mid-season. Height 40". \$3.00

Mrs. W. H. Wyman (Betscher 1929) A pale, glistening yellow with much appeal. Large flowers borne on well branched stems. 36". July and August. Has stood the test of time and is still popular. 75c

Nashville (Claar 1954) A very striking variety. The color is creamy yellow with a soft orange-red band, making a very pleasing contrast. The flowers open widely and are triangular in form. Completely sun and rain resistant. Midseason. 36". \$15.00

Neyron Rose (Kraus) Wide petaled full flowers of dark rose pink. Unusual and distinct color. Here is a Hem that attracts much attention in our garden. 38". Very few plants available. \$7.50

Night Hawk (Fay 1955) A very large, wide petaled ivory yellow self. The flowers open widely with petals and sepals curled and reflexed. An evening bloomer that stays open all night and the next day until new flowers open. Strong straight stems. 38". \$7.50

Orange Beauty (H. P. Sass 1944) Flowers extremely large with broad segments, opening flat. About 5½" in diameter. Color, orange self. Very fragrant. 40" stems. July and August bloomer. \$1.50

Painted Lady (Russell) One of the largest flowering varieties of daylilies. Wide open flowers beautifully ruffled. Color, cinnamon-brown and yellow on flushed red, with a coral colored throat. July-August. 36". \$1.00

Perky (Fay 1956) This new variety has 6½ inches, clear medium yellow flowers. The long lower petal gives the flower a distinctive and beautiful form. The flowers are borne just above the foliage, therefore the stems are scarcely visible. Opens early in the morning and stays out until dark. Does not fade. Winter hardy. A good grower and increaser. \$5.00

Pink Damask (Stevens) A new pink that is becoming very popular. The medium large flowers are finished in a clear soft rose pink. Strong stems. 36". Medium late. \$3.00

DAYLILIES (Continued)

Porcelain Pink (Nesmith 1945) A luminous pink with an almost lacquered finish. Flowers are recurving in form resembling a full cupped lily with petals and sepals narrowing at the tips. The smoothly finished flowers have a peach background painted deeper pink. Tall, well branched stems with many flowers. Color near chamois pink. August-September. 39".	\$1.50
President Rice (Claar 1954) A rich golden yellow of enormous size. The sepals are delicately frilled while the petals are completely ruffled. Midseason. 30".	\$25.00
Primula (Kraus) Large, early, wide-petaled yellow. Opens fully even on dull cool days Flowers are fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. 35".	\$2.00
Purple and Gold (Nesmith) Subdued deep oxblood red heavily flushed darker maroon purple. The flowers are round and have extra heavy substance. Mid-season. 33".	\$1.00
Ringlets (Kraus) The small flowers are nearly round, beautifully creped and curled, and their color is a deep golden yellow. Here is a real gem that flowers freely. Mid-season. 32".	\$3.00
Ruth Lehman (Kraus 1954) A most delicate shade of melon-pink suffused with a flesh-pink luminescence impossible to describe. Blooms freely on strong sturdy scapes. Midseason. 36".	\$20.00
Sarah Key Patten (Claar) Wide open blooms of watermelon-pink with golden yellow throat. Texture is firm and smooth with a satiny finish. Sepals and petals re-curved. The low-growing foliage makes it fine for edging. Midseason. 30".	\$2.50
Scarlet Sunset (Wheeler) As brilliantly glowing as a flaming sunset. Medium sized, regularly formed flower. Buds are orange-scarlet. Very well received by all who view it. Mid-season. 30".	\$1.00
Sceptre (Bechtold 1946) Very large flowers of jonquil yellow — many open at the same time on strong stems. A good grower with heavy dark green foliage. 30". Mid-season.	\$1.50
Shimmer (Kraus) Buttercup yellow with brilliant glistening sheen. Chartreuse yellow throat gives extra attractiveness. Petals firm and crisp. Mid-season. 30".	\$1.50
Shooting Star (Hall) Very broad petaled creamy yellow. The broad petals are re-curved just enough to give the flowers grace and beauty. A great improvement over North Star. Late mid-season. 38".	\$5.00
Signal Light (Fay) A large bright red with small yellow throat. Petals are wide, overlapping, and ruffled. 37".	\$7.50
Soledad (Kraus 1951) Large, massive flowers of light buttercup yellow. The broad flat flowers have extra heavy substance. Stems are very strong and well branched. 36".	\$6.00
Summer Orchid (Gates) Large cool yellow with pale green throat. Spider type blooms. Petals and sepals are narrow and charmingly frilled and curled back. Midseason. 30".	\$25.00

Susan Treadwell (Sass) Large flowers of an even shade of soft golden yellow. A fine late variety that prolongs the daylily season. Late August and September. 45". \$2.25

True Charm (Fay 1955) A very large maize-yellow self with no throat markings. The flowers are up to 7 inches wide and petals are very thick. 40". \$7.50

Valiant (Cook 1943) One of the finest orange day-lilies. The color is clear and smooth. Segments are waved and crimped, texture and substance excellent. July-August. 42". \$1.50

Vespers (Nesmith) A pale creamy yellow of great beauty. A night-bloomer that opens between 5 and 6 P.M. \$2.00

Wheeler's Aurora (Wheeler 1947) Soft, light rosy-pink, with greenish yellow throat. A very desirable addition to your planting. June. \$2.00

Yellow Orchid (Bach 1954) An orchid-like daylily in deep yellow with twisted petal tips. The flowers are large and scapes well branched. Midseason. 40". \$5.00

Yellowstone (Kraus) Large, free-flowering light yellow. Wide petals. Creped and ruffled, very fragrant. \$1.50

JOIN THE HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

If you are interested in Hemerocallis, the flower of the future, and want personal experience reports from gardeners, plus the best advice of leading hybridizers, join this worth-while Society. Annual dues are \$3.50. Address: Daisy L. Ferrick, Secretary, The Hemerocallis Society, 416 Arter Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

THE HANDBOOK OF THE PEONY

This 32-page booklet contains valuable information that will make you well versed on peonies and their selection, handling and care. In it you will find the answers to hundreds of questions that are commonly asked about peonies. Special listings are given to species, hybrid and tree peonies and much information about them is provided in condensed form.

We can supply copies of this booklet at 25¢ each as long as our supply lasts.

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For Your Garden Notes

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Peonies will be shipped from September 1, until the ground freezes. Iris — July 15 until October 1. Hemerocallis — early April and August 15 to October 15.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY to avoid possibility of certain varieties being sold out. This will also assist us greatly in preparing orders for shipment. Orders filled in rotation as received. Late orders may mean disappointment to the customer.

WE ASSUME TRANSPORTATION CHARGES (parcel post or express) on orders of \$3.00 or more. **On smaller orders, add 50c for postage and packing.**

REMITTANCES in full should accompany all orders. A 25% deposit will hold stock until shipping time when it will be sent balance C. O. D. For your own protection do not send currency or stamps. Personal check or Postal Money Order remittances preferred.

STOCK AND GUARANTEE. We ship only healthy, thrifty roots, freshly dug from our gardens. All stock guaranteed to be true to name. If any stock proves untrue to name, we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such stock, or refund the amount paid, but we shall in no case be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said stock.

We cannot, due to circumstances beyond our control, assume responsibility after safe delivery. Cultural directions will be sent with each order.

You are always welcome to visit our Mission Gardens at any time. If you want to see some of the new and rare peonies, iris and hemerocallis we show below the approximate blooming dates.

Iris may be seen in bloom in a normal season from about May 25th to June 15th.

Peonies are usually in bloom from June 1st to June 25th. Usually at their best from June 10th to 17th.

Hemerocallis bloom for a long period of time, commencing in June, on through the summer months into early Fall. Some varieties continue to bloom until cut down by frost.

**MISSION GARDENS
TECHNY, ILL.**

Located on Highway 42A (Waukegan Road), 3 miles north of Glenview

